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NEURATH-NR. 9

Foreign News—(Continued)

1933 10. April

raised in silent salute. Up went the Ovey hat too.

What British newspapers called the "unprecedented bluster" of Commissar Litvinov's speech made Britons wonder if after all the Soviet Government might not have some real evidence against the arrested engineers, particularly when two other engineers of the same firm arrested on the same charges at the same time, had been so promptly released. Proceeding cautiously, the Government planned to introduce in the House of Commons a bill empowering the Government to declare an embargo on April 17; but about the Moscow trial the Prime Minister would say nothing "because to do so would not be in interest of the accused." From white-whiskered old Labor Leader George Lansbury, leading the opposition to the embargo plan, this brought forth a sharp rejoinder: "The Prime Minister is asking for a loaded gun and promising not to fire it. . . ."

Moscow meanwhile announced that the trial will commence April 9 or 10 before a special session of the Supreme Court under Judge Vasily Ulrich, with Chief Prosecutor Andrey Vishinsky conducting for the State. Charges will include espionage and conspiracy as well as sabotage. Extreme penalty: Death by shooting.

True Blue Execution

While four British engineers protested in Soviet jails (see above), no protest was heard last week from 35 Soviet officials jailed at the same time on charges of sabotage. All were dead. Of the guilt of 34 there would have been some doubt in any but a Soviet Ogpu court. But on one, Vice Commissar for Agriculture Feodor M. Konar, Soviet justice was willing to go before the world.

Every Ogpu man dreams about a man like Konar. In 1920 he was expelled from the Communist Party on charges of sabotage. Replied he, "Oh, you must mean Polashchuk." He was reinstated. Moving to Moscow to live with his "brother," he became a tower of orthodoxy while honest men fell on every side for peccadillos of opinion or efficiency. Konar rose rapidly. In his apartment gathered the "true blue incorruptibles" of Communism. Last month by blind chance the Ogpu discovered that Konar was on too excellent terms with "a prominent foreign diplomat." When police came for him, he told them he need only telephone Ogpu headquarters. They showed him the Ogpu signature on the warrant and he buried his head in his hands. On trial, he admitted he was Polashchuk. He admitted Konar-Polashchuk had been selling out Russia to Poland for 13 years. He admitted his "brother" was a brother-agent. He admitted he had deliberately mismanaged grain collections to lower the grain supply and ruin peasants. The Ogpu council members looked silently at one another. They did not even leave the courtroom to pass sentence. Certain of the justice of this one perfect execution they marched him outside and shot him at once. Later on the same day the other 34, whose crimes were more debatable, were shot equally dead.

GERMANY

All Fools' Day

On Friday of last week news cables from Berlin to the U. S. seemed to be hinting at more than they could say: that Alfred Rosenberg—surely a strange name for a Nazi—had been appointed to the Foreign Policy Division of the National Socialist Party. Foreign Minister Baron Konstantin von Neurath...

International

DEPOSED CHIEF JUSTICE SOELLING

Even meat and children were affected.

his resignation and then withdrawn it. Three days later the world learned what had happened:

Appalled by the growing tide of world resentment against the Hitlerites and a Germany that could permit them to govern, realizing what desperate harm this was doing the nation's industry, Baron von Neurath and Vice Chancellor von Papen fought for hours against the proclamation of Adolf Hitler's Jewish boycott. In the end they rushed to old President von Hindenburg. Baron von Neurath offered his resignation, was finally persuaded to withdraw it. Old Paul agreed absolutely with his two Nationalist ministers and added a private complaint of his own: he had just learned that his name had appeared without authorization on anti-Jew proclamations in Munich. Like a naughty schoolboy Handsome Adolf was summoned to the Feldmarschall's office, and Handsome Adolf meekly backed down. He was willing to call off the boycott, he realized its folly, but what could he do? Orders could not stop it, the Nazis would run wild. President von Hindenburg reminded his Chancellor of his oath to defend the rights of all law-abiding citizens. He threatened to declare martial law and abolish the Government. Then a compromise was reached: the boycott would be declared, but for nine hours on Saturday only. And it must be peaceful.

On All Fools' Day therefore the Nazis, all in their brown shirts, went out with buckets of paste and rolls of posters, the

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Foreign News—(Co

most sprightly of which were black & yellow, simply marked QUARANTINE. By specific orders no banks or newspapers were picketed or postered but almost every Jewish-owned shop in Germany received [illegible] attentions. There was little violence. The New York *Evening Post's* Correspondent Albion Ross was punched on the [illegible] neck for attempting to enter [illegible] (other U. S. correspondents [illegible]ested). In Hamburg a Jew [illegible] officer and was himself killed [illegible]. In Berlin photographers were [illegible]y to snap pictures of people attempting to enter Jewish stores. In Annaberg [illegible]ere ready with stickers to place the foreheads of shoppers: "We [illegible] Bought from Jews." They were little used. Nazi bands played lustily in the public squares to keep the populace amused and at nightfall the great boycott was over. Nazi headquarters promptly announced that the nefarious foreign Jews, whose spreading of "atrocity stories" this curious performance was supposed to punish, had all seen the error of their ways and that it was extremely unlikely that the official boycott would be resumed on Wednesday, as had been originally announced. The brownshirts went out and scraped the stickers off the stores.

None less than the former Kaiser suddenly appeared among the forces of moderation last week. From Doorn came an official message: "Loyal followers of the House of Hohenzollern will refrain from Jew-baiting."

Judges & Children. End of the official boycott and lessening of physical violence did not mean that the troubles of Jews were ending last week. Minister of Justice for Prussia Kerrl ordered all Jewish Judges to hand in their resignations, an order that promptly removed even Chief Justice of the Prussian Supreme Court Kurt Soelling. In future Jewish lawyers allowed to practice in Prussia will be limited to the proportion of Jews to the State's population, 1%. Jewish children were driven from public schools. In Bavaria, Baden, Thuringia, Württemberg, Hesse, the Nazis forbade kosher slaughtering of meat. The National Government forbade any Jew to leave Germany without special police permission stamped on his passport. Chief Engineer Walter Schaefer of the Rundfunk Wireless Organization was dismissed from his post, committed suicide. Albert Einstein's bank deposits ($5,955 in securities, $1,191 in cash) were confiscated. The Professor announced that he would renounce his German citizenship.

Reaction. The most obvious reaction to all this was on the Berlin Stock Exchange. For four weeks in happy anticipation of a Nazi New Deal, the Berlin Bourse had boomed. Fortnight ago brokers announced that many issues were selling 300% above their crisis lows. Last week it crashed. Stocks dropped 20 to 30 points. There were moments of panic selling. Meanwhile the world fight against Nazi Jew-baiting continued.

Moscow. Soviet Russia is normally one of the largest importers of German goods. The Kremlin stood ready to cancel millions of dollars of German c[illegible] were holding them out as bait f[illegible] recognition.

Paris. Two mass meetings we[illegible] A newly organized Internationa[illegible] against Anti-Semitism called upo[illegible] shops through Paris to boycott [illegible] goods. Jewish merchants post[illegible] GERMAN SALESMEN WILL [illegible] RECEIVED. In Marseilles a m[illegible] ing protested Emil Ludwig's cri[illegible] the Treaty of Versailles. Boos[illegible] Ludwig suddenly subsided when i[illegible] nounced that Author Ludwig h[illegible] exiled from Germany. The Fre[illegible] seized the opportunity to adver[illegible] kosher food would be served on i[illegible]

Buenos Aires. At a protest m[illegible] Luna Park attended by nearly 20[illegible] ple three Nazi sympathizers were [illegible] beaten.

London. In the House of Lo[illegible] count Cecil, the Archbishop of [illegible] bury, the Marquess of Reading, [illegible] Iddesleigh urged Government act[illegible]

Havana. All Jewish shops we[illegible] for one day.

Warsaw. Throughout Poland [illegible] shops were closed, protest meeti[illegible] held, Rabbis declared a general f[illegible]

New York. The most violent [illegible] scheme came from the same Lawy[illegible] Sapiro who once sued Henry Ford [illegible] 000,000 for defaming the Jewi[illegible] Acting as though there really exis[illegible] chief bugaboo of Jew-baiters, a s[illegible] ternational Jewish commercial [illegible] tion, he proposed an international [illegible] of German goods by Jewish impor[illegible] commission merchants "from Vla[illegible] and Shanghai to Rio de Janeiro [illegible] hannesburg." He offered to or[illegible] general staff to help importers all [illegible] world find substitutes for Germa[illegible] and send weekly bulletins to le[illegible] Jewish communities in every city.

SPAIN

State of the Republic

In Madrid last week Deputy [illegible] Asua made formal request to the S[illegible] Court to reopen the famed de[illegible] case of 1901 on the basis of new e[illegible] in behalf of the plaintiff and p[illegible] forgery presented by the defend[illegible] fonso XIII. The move called w[illegible] tention to a *cause célèbre* of 20 ye[illegible] to ex-King Alfonso mouse-quiet [illegible] tainbleau and to the state of the [illegible] Republic.

Unlike Don Jaime de Bourbon, [illegible] XIII's cousin, Alfonso Sanz y Mar[illegible] Arrizola never claimed to be the [illegible] King of Spain, but he did claim t[illegible] Spanish royal family owed him a[illegible] promised him an inheritance and de[illegible] its obligation. The story:

Alfonso XIII's father, Alfonso X[illegible] married to his pretty cousin Maria[illegible] Mercedes de Montpensier only six [illegible] before she died. Almost immediate[illegible] he listened to the advice of his m[illegible] and married the Habsburg archd[illegible] Maria Christina, and to console [illegible] entered into a liaison with the

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